Threatening weather; north winds,

VOL. LXI.-NO. 154.

Gladstone Likely Soon to Lay Down His Public Burdens.

ENGLAND MUCH EXCITED.

A Wide Belief that He Fears War Is Impending.

The Grand Old Man Dentes the Report that He Will Resign at Once, but Intimates that Ro May Bettre at Any Time-His Growing Infirmities May Suddenly Interrupt His Tenure of Office - Duties He May Foresee That Are Far Beyond His Streeg h to Assume-Nothing Else Talked ef at the Clubs-Balfour Says a General Election In Coming Very Soon-Comments of This Morning's London Newspapers.

Lowney Jan. 31 .- In the most positive language the Patt Mall Gazette affirmed to-day that Mr. Gladstone will within a few days resign the office of Prime Minister of Great Britain. This announcement, if true, will have in many minds a portentous and mighty significance not only for England, but for Europe and the world. Opinions differ as to the truth of the report. It was received at first with incredulity on all sides. Second thoughts gave it more weight. If Mr. Astor is responsible for the announcement it is entitled to far more credence than the utterance of an ordinary English newspaper. His sources of information include men to whom such momentous State secrets would be known as seen as to any one. Both personally and as proprietor of a prominent journal he has everything to lose and nothing to gain by startling the country with a gigantic falsehood.

London became intensely interested as the hours passed and no authoritative word was forthcoming. The Government offices were besieged by crowds late in the afternoon, and the political clubs were thronged.

It was 10:30 o'clock in the evening before an official statement reached London from Blarritz. Mr. Gladstone authorized Sir Algernon West, who is his companion in Biarritz, to send out the statement, which is as follows:

"The statement that Mr. Gladstone has definitely decided, or decided at all, to resign is untrue. It is true, however, that for many months past his age and the condition of his sight and hearing have, in his judgment, made relief from public affairs desirable. Therefore his tenure of office has been at any moment liable to interruption from these causes. which are in their nature permanent.

"It remains exactly as it has been. He is ignorant of the course which events important to the nation may take even during the remainder of the present session of Parlinment, and he has not said nor done anything which could in any degree restrain his absolute freedom or that of his colleagues regarding the performance of the arduous duties now lying or likely to lie before them."

When this was posted on the bulletin boards at the clubs it was read with amazement. It was regarded as a denial which amounted to confirmation. The intimations which are conveyed between the lines were considered of even more startling Import than the fact that Mr. Gladstone might soon retire. It is not too much to say that Sir Algernon West's message, with its vague but portentous significance, will alarm Europe as nothing else has done since the declaration of war in 1870.

Before the message was received, the politicians of both parties eagerly discussed the just at the present moment. His health, by all accounts, is as good as it has been for years. His political measures have taken the sourse expected by nearly everybody. Why. then should be suddenly withdraw? The first and most ominous answer which was sugcested was that he sees burdens and responsi bilities ahead far greater than he can assume In other words, that the Daily Telegraph was right when it declared three weeks ago: "The authorities have been warned, through the most trustworthy sources of information, that war might be thrust upon England at any me-

Even Gladstone's friends would be unantmeus that the Grand Old Man is unfit to un-dertake the fearful ordeal of war administralien. Likewise it would be a grave error to put the country through the crisis of a change in the Ministry on the eve of hostilities.

West's despatch, written of course by Glad-If this is the true interpretation of the Grand Old Man's desire to bring his public career to close, then some recent events in Europe ome pregnant with new meaning.

The great scene of reconciliation at Berlin week, Servia's threatening crisis, the Khedive's insubordination, the queer political talk in Paris, all are moves in the gigantic game of peace or war. Italy's almost helpless despair was the most important factor of all until there came this report of the retirement of Fagiand's wise and peace-loving statesman. On which side of the scale would Gladstone's resignation weigh? Insamuch as England is certain not to be the aggressor in the threat ened conflict and the other powers fear Gladstone less than almost any other probable tish Premier, the change might make an in-

bending belligerent hesitate.

Not the first sign of hostile intentions is yet manifested in any quarter. What great power is deliberately planning war while protesting only peace? If Gladstone is so thoroughly convinced that war is imminent that he is erranging to turn over the Government to younger hands, the warlike evidence before must be strong. Not a scrap of it is yet known cutcide the innermost diplomatic

The news of the great Liberal leader's desire to retire comes so unexpectedly that it is premature to discuss effects. It should be under steed that his resignation would not involve the dissolution of Parliament. It is quite feasible for the Queen to appoint Lord Rosebery Premier, and Liberal rule would continue. The Conservatives are by no means desirous of a general election at the present time. The next ar months will be perilous for either party. war or no war and the Opposition is quite willing that the Liberals should continue to guide the ship of state through this period of a heavy sudget and increased taxation.

Gladstone's retirement would imperfl if not distroy the Irish Alliance, for he is the only guarantee of Liberal adherence to the home fuls cause. In fact the Parliamentary situatica would be completely changed, and only great national peril would maintain cohesion

expressions. All discussion centres on the interpretation of West's despatch. Does it mean war? That is the question which everybody is considering, but which, in the absence of light, nobody can answer.

By the United Press. The Pall Mall Gazette's article which brought out the statement from Blarritz and made all the excitement, was as follows:

We have reason to know from an authority that we are unable to disclose, but in which we have every confidence, that Mr. Gladstone has decided to resign almost immediately.

We understand that a letter announcing this resolution will be sent to the Queen by Mr. Giadstone before the reopening of Parlia-ment. Mr. Gladstone's decision is due to a sense of his advanced age, and to the great strain to which he was subjected during the late arduous session of Parliament. He is also deeply disappointed because of the rejection of the Home Rule bill and the opposition to the Parish Councils bill by the House of Lords. Domestic pressure also had considerable influence in determining his mind at last. "Who will succeed him, and what will be the

result ?" A letter received from Mr. Herbert Gladstone to-day says that his father is enjoying splendid health, and that he is full of fight for the com-

The National Liberal Club and the central offices of the National Liberal Federation have been deluged all the evening with telegrams of inquiry as to, Mr. Gladstone's intentions. Scores of personal inquiries have been telegraphed to Mr. Gladstone in Biarritz, among them several from his Ministerial colleagues.

The Liberals in London were disappointed by the statement sent out by Sir Algernon West, as they all had hoped for a plain, unequivocal denial. Nevertheless the party managers are convinced that nothing warrants the assumption that Mr. Gladstone will retire soon from public life.

The Central News says that the Irish members of the House of Commons are seriously concerned, and the leaders deem it their duty under certain conditions to force the situation. Campbell-Bannerman, Secretary of State for War, addressed a Liberal meeting in Dunfermline this evening. His only reference to the subject was a remark about the "unexampled indecency of the Opposition, who reckoned upon breaking down the health and nowers of the Prime Minister and driving him to retirement." Their reckoning, he added, would prove vain.

Arthur J. Balfour, leader of the Unionists, in speaking in Manchester this evening, emphasized the necessity of immediate organization as, he said, the general election would soon be held. The Duke of Norfolk also, in addressing a meeting at Dorking, referred to the approaching elections, and urged his hearers to make their final preparations for the appeal to the country.

The News refers editorially to the Pall Mall Gazette's story as a "silly hoax," an "essay in thought reading," a "practical joke," and a "gross indiscretion." After remarking Mr. Gladstone's courtesy in giving a careful and conscientious depial while omitting the welldeserved reproof which most persons would have administered, the News says:

"He says only what he has said often previously. His last word is of the duties that lie before him, not of his wishes. For the rest, since he assures us that he has done nothing to restrain the freedom of himself or his colleagues for the performance of these duties, the world may be sure that he has no thought of oultting his place at the head of the imperial

The Standard regards the statement authorized by Mr. Gladstone as of the highest import. "Its effect upon the fortunes of the Ministry and its programme," says this high-toned daily. "cannot fail to be most damaging and discouraging to his colleagues. They are left virtually without a head, their leader holding himself at liberty to retire at a moment's notice. A Gladstonian Ministry, with Gladstone on the shelf, is an absurdity, as well as a constitutional anomaly. We have this consolation-the position cannot be prolonged."

The Chronicle ridicules the Pall Mail Gas and its announcement, closing its leader with the words-Ex America semper aliquid novi.
The Times banters the Pall Mail Gazette s little, remarking that it is sufficiently serious to be reminded officially of the Premier's failing powers, and then says:

There is no question, however, of Mr. Gladstone's withdrawing just now, which any person of common sense might have reflected on when reading the transparently turbation. The moment is an absolutely wrong With all his faults. Mr. Gladstone has never been wanting in political foresight."

SIGNAL APPARATUS OUT OF ORDER Three of a High School Sleighing Party Killed in a Crossing Accident.

FALL RIVER, Jan. 31 .- A sleighing party made up of twenty-eight members of the sophomore class of the B. M. C. Durfee High School, returning from a two hours' ride, was run down by a train within half a mile of me at the Brownell street grade crossing of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad this afternoon, and three of them killed. The accident occurred at 4:45 o'clock. When the Boston train hove in sight around a bend. It was rushing along at a speed of twenty-five miles an hour. Timothy Conneily, the crossing tender, as we the train simultaneously with the driver. The latter jerked the reins and succeeded in getting the horses and all but two feet of the sleigh out of danger. The sleigh was an old-fashioned affair, the seats running lengthwise, the rear end having a lumber-cart tailloard. Everett B. Durfee, a teacher in the school and in charge of the party, was sitting on a camp stool at the end, and on one side of him was Brooke Borden, lit years old, son of Col. Spencer Borden, and on the other Ray Thornton. 17 years old, son of tharles D. Thernton. Orson Swift, the 17-year-old son of M. M. B. Swift, was sitting in the lap of Henry Hawkins.

When the party saw the rushing train the members became terror-atricken. Horden and Ware struck by the locomotive. Swift was preparing to jump when he, too, was struck. Horden was hurled forty feet and was killed instantly. Hay Thornton was dragged along under the wheels 100 yards, his head and right hand being severed from his body. Swift was hurled twenty feet, and was breathing but unconscious, when picked up. He was taken home in an ambulance, but died soon after he arrived there. Mr. Durfee jumped with Clark Chase, F., when they saw the train and they secaped with slight bruises, the train passing between them and the sleigh.

Immediately after the accident the pupils jumped from their conveyance and the young women became frantic. The scene of the accident is only a block away from the Northern police station, and assistance was rendored as quickly as possible. The police said that no blame is attached to John Fitzpairiek, the driver, nor to Mr. Burfee, who was in the look. miles an hour. Timothy Connelly, the crossing tender, saw the train simultaneously with

Timothy Conneily, a middle-aged man, who Intory cancer, a mindia-aged has, who is the crossing tendor, was on the look-out for the train when it have in sight. The signal arrangement by which he is notified of an approaching train was not working during the day, and he remained outside to see up the track.

the day, and he remained outside track.

When he saw the train the horses were on the track, and he could not then put down the gates without imperiling every one in the sieigh. Had all of the party remained in the sleigh they might have escaused with injuries more or less severe. The rear end of the sleigh was damaged only slightly.

The three boys killed were favorites in the school. Col. lierien is known all over the school was damaged only slightly.

A Concession to Striking Weavers. PATERSON, Jan. 31.—The State Board of Arbitration had a conference to-night with Hobert The excitement in political circles late to-sight is greater than in years past. The sud-tes anxiety is skin to a panic in some of its. Adams agreed to set the 200 striking weavers at work on Monday morphing at a reduction of 25 per cent, half of the first reduction made.

TRAPPED IN A BIG SWINDLE.

CAUSE OF THE MYSTERIOUS ARRESTS IN NEWARK REVEALED.

The Three Men Proposed to A. C. Courter that He Should Assign His Property to His Wife and Then Give His Notes for 8300,000 to Them-They Were to Float the Notes, and He Was Then to Fall is Business and Receive \$75,000 for It.

The arrest of three mysterious prisoners booked as Crosby, Mendel, and Williams, in Newark on Tuesday evening, reveals one of the greatest swindling schemes ever heard of in that city, and embracing in its intentions many other cities. The police maintained the most unnecessary secreey about the case until last night, when the truth was told by the men who worked up the trap to catch the swindlers two of whom are residents of this city. They are H. E. Jepson, the note agent of R. G. Dun & Co., and A. C. Courter, both residents of Newark. The names of the prisoners are Albert L. Miller of Newark, John T. Hall, a tobacco dealer of 227 Pearl street, this city. and Joseph A. Barth, who claims the same address. The prisoners all look like well-to-do business men.

Superintendent Brown told the story yesterday to Judge Kirkpatrick and Prosecutor Crane, and left the matter of handling the case in the hands of the latter. The men showed little disturbance over their arrest and seemed to think they would get out of their scrape easily. They were not brought out for examinstion yesterday, but their story was told by Messrs. Jopson and Courter.

Mr. Jepson said that on Jan 23 a well-known manufacturer, whose name he would not divulge, called upon him and told him that a broker had been at his factory with a new scheme which would bear investigating. He told Mr. Jepson that this broker asked him first if he would not like to borrow some money at six per cent, without security, and when he replied that he would like to get \$10,000 on such terms, the fellow talked a while on other matters and then proposed to give him \$200,000 for \$250,000 in the manufacturer's notes. He became alarmed at the proposition and refused to have anything more to do with the broker. His clerk and bookkeeper were spoken to the same day by the broker, who offered to make it an object to them if they would give him the names of some people who would be likely to enter into his scheme. They refused, and the clerk ascertained that the broker was W. J. Hickman, who has offices in the Liverpool, London and Globe building at 800 Broad street, Newark. The clerk was told to see Hickman again and learn all he could about him. All he learned was that Hickman was representing a man named Miller, of whom he could get no information.

On Thursday of last week Mr. Jepson met A. C. Courter, who is a heavy dealer in oils, chemicals, and manufacturers' supplies at Market and Beaver streets, Newark. He had been looking for a shrewd man to entrap the suspected swindlers, and concluded that Mr. Courter was just the one for e purpose. Mr. Courter said he intended to extend his business in a new direction, and that, if the scheme was legitimate, he would borrow \$20,000 or \$30,000 at 6 per cent. and that, if there was any rascality in the matter, he would fetch it

to a head. Mr. Courter wrote to W. J. Hickman that day and on Friday Hickman called at Courter's store. He had been drinking, and would appear to have been incautious. Courter saw enough to convince him that there was a big swindling scheme afoot. Hickman told him the project was to take business men's notes, use them to buy carpets, furniture, jeweiry, and staple goods in this and other big cities, sell the goods, and not meet the notes at maturity. Hickman did not explain the scheme more fully, and Courter pretended to be willing to do anything to make money. At his request Hickman promised to send one of the principals to him, and on Saturday Albert L. Miller called at the store. He said that Mr. Hickman had sent him. He bluntly proposed that Courter should give him his notes for \$300,000, and that, after the paper was floated, the syndicate he represented would give Courter \$75,000. Before the notes matured Courter was to fail and retire from business.

Mr. Courter presented to be infatuated with and on Friday Hickman called at Courter's

that sites the paper on the store of the syndical and that, after the paper on the store the notes matured Courter \$75.COU. He fore the notes matured Courter was to courter pretended to be infatuated with the scheme and told Miller te call again. Courter the notes matured to whole game.

Mr. Courter pretended to be infatuated with the scheme, Mr. Jepson says he asked Mr. Courter to go on with it and entrap the whole game. He advised him to insist upon seeing Miller's partners, as Miller had told him that he was acting merely as an agent in the matter. A meeting was arranged for Monday, but was not held until Tuesday. The arrests resulted. Mr. Jepson had meanwhile reported the matter to R. G. Dun & Co., and was told to proceed at any cost. He went with Mr. Courter to Superintendent Brown and Chief Hopper of the Newark police on Monday, and told Chief Hopper the whole story.

Mr. Courter told his story to the reporters after Mr. Jepson was through. It was chiefly corroborative of the preceding, with many doctails of which they could be seen of his notes were disting between Hickman and himself, and tahowed Hickman's recklessness. In Mr. Courter's atory Miller is said to have represented himself as the agent of two rich men who could negotiate in this country and the West Indies the paper of any business men with good rating in Jun's or Bradsbrei's. He wanted the notes made out for \$5,000, each payable three months after date. They were to be made to the order of J. T. Hail or A. Barth. He said that there would be four in the deal and that there would be four in the deal and that they would each have 25 per cent. of the face value, the trio to stand the expense of discount and give Courter his share in full as soon as the notes could be realized upon, which would not be later than two weeks after they were made. Courter pretended to agree to everything and Miller asked him for tw

to carry out all they promised, and Hall quickly said;

"th. no: that would lay us liable for conspiracy. We will give you receipts for the notes however. I will have to endorse half of them and flarth the other half. We will be partners, but there must be no partnership papers."

Then Barth said:

"Well. Mr. Courter, as we have agreed upon this matter, suppose you give me two notes to take to New York to-night."

How will you have them P asked Courter, turning to his desk.

Mare one for \$1,200 and the other for \$1,700,700. \$1.700.70."
All right" and just then Mr. Courter blew
his nose and the bookkesper pressed the electic bell. The detectives rat up stairs, hurried into the office and arrested the three menThey were taken to Police Headquarters and
placed in the witness room, and foul hours
later were recorded under ficultious passes.

names which Superintendent Brown suggest ed. The utmost secreer was maintained by all concerned, and it was impossible to learn anything until resterdar evening, when Mr. Jepson asked that the story be given to the newspapers so that merchanis all over the country might be warned. Then Messrs Jepson and Courter were permitted to tell the story.

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son and Courter were permitted to tell the story.

Hickman could not be found in Newark yesterday, and Mr. Courter said he believed he had skipped.

The priseners secured Senator Barrett and Samuel Kalised as counsel, and the hearing was postponed from resterday afternoon until this morning, when the men will probably be balled and probably nothing more will be done about it. Mr. Courter made a mistake in not giving them the notes yesterday when he had them practically in custody. Had he given them the notes there would have been a stronger case against them. It is said that they have had other agents in Newark besides Hickman, and that George Stengel, leather manufacturer, and John Sommer, button hook manufacturer, were approached in the same manner in which they approached Courter, but they played with them without exposing them.

CASHIER LORMANN MISSING.

The Brooklyn Excise Board Sure His Accounts Are All Right.

W. D. Lohmann, cashler of the Excise Department in Brooklyn, is missing. Yesterday was to have been his last day in office, as the terms of Commissioners Schliemann and Cahill expire this morning. Mr. Lohmann had been eashier of the department for eight years, and was under heavy bonds.

Early on Sunday morning Mr. Lohmann left his home, at 378 Douglas street, and went to Philadelphia to attend a meeting of the Northeastern Singing Society, of which he is President. He was accompanied by Felix Schwaneschild, the secretary of the society. On Mon-day night Mr. Schwaneschild got back to Brooklyn and reported that Mr. Lohmannintended to go to Baltimore to look after a busi-

Brooklyn and reported that Mr. Lohmann intended to go to Baltimore to look after a business opening in a piano factory. Nothing has since been heard from Mr. Lohmann, except that he started on Tuesday on a Fennsylvania Railroad train for Richmond.

Mrs. Lohmann was very much worried when she called at Folice Headquarters yesterday to inquire if any news from her husband had been received. She said:

"It is very strange that he has not written to me. He always wrote on his previous trips from home. He had been very ill for weeks, and it was much against my wishes that he took this journey. He promised to be back on Tuesday. I don't know that he had any business in Richmond, and I am afraid something serious has happened to him."

Commissioner Schliemann said:

"We are sure that Mr. Lohmann's accounts are all right. I think he would be the last man in the world to do anything wrong. His cash account was fixed up at the close of each day. He had no vices, didn't play the races, and was a man of remarkably steady habits. He was gloomy and out of sorts, however, for weeks. His friends think he worlded greatly over the prospective loss of his place."

Folice Superintendent Campbell has communicated with the police authorities in Rishmond and Baltimore. Some friends of Mr. Lohmann fear that worry may have unsettled his mind and driven him to suicide. Mr. Lohmann belongs to half a dozen German societies in Brooklyn. He is an ex-President of Kings County.

MRS. HOLMES CALLS ON THE POLICE.

MRS. HOLMES CALLS ON THE POLICE Francis Murphy's Daughter Says Her Husband Has Stolen Her Child,

Mrs. Josephine Holmes, who is a daughter of Francis Murphy, the temperance lecturer, says that her husband, Charles S. Holmes, has de serted her and abducted her two-year-old daughter Helen. She has asked the Brooklyn police to assist her in tracing him.

When she married Holmes he was proprieto of the Monongahela Hotel at Pittsburgh, and was worth over \$100,000. He sold on' his interest in the hotel a year ago and open the Vendome Club restaurant at the World's Fair. His Chicago venture was not successful, and since the close of the Fair he has been agent for a distilling firm in Pittsburgh. Four months ago he took his family to board at 264 Clernent avenue, Brooklyn. He fitted up the rooms mont avenue, Brooklyn. He fitted up the rooms with his own furniture. His object in going to Brooklyn was to let his wife be near her sister, Mrs. Wayland Trask, the wife of a well-known Brooklyn clubman.

Trouble soon occurred between Mr. Holmes and his wife. On returning home one night a couple of weeks ago Mr. Holmes found that his wife had had the furniture taken away and had gone with the child to her sister's house in Adelphi street. A reconciliation was effected, but it was quickly followed by another apparation.

ed, but it was quickly followed by another separation.
On Jan. 23 Mr. Holmes called to see his wife and was permitted to take little Helen out for a walk. He didn't come back, and it was ascertained that he had packed his trunk, paid his bill at the boarding house, and driven away in a cab. He sent a message to his wife informing her that he had gone to Pittsburgh, and requesting her to follow him there. Mrs. Holmes has been unable to locate her husband and child in Pittsburgh. It is supposed that he has gone to Florida.

PERFIDY OF A NEWARK MAN.

Farmer Muller's Daughter Without a Bride groom on Her Wedding Day. Farmer Martin Muller of Springfield, Long Island, planned to give his daughter, Miss Annie Muller, a big send off on her wedding day, which was set for Tuesday of this week. Olvins Flichter of Newark was to be the happy man. St. Boniface's Church, at Foster's Meadows, was selected for the ceremony, and Father Joseph Hauber was to tie the knot. Farmer Muller left these details to the women of the house while he saw to the stocking of

the cellar with beer. Ten kegs, he thought,

would suffice for the event. The appointed day found everything in readiness. A bustling throng filled the Muller farmhouse, and only the bridegroom was needed to complete the party. He was expected on an early train, and a coach was sent to the train to meet him. Guests were constantly arriving.

In the midst of the bustle and preparation the coach returned. A grown flocked out to In the midst of the bustle and preparation the coach returned. A crowd flocked out to meet it. The coach was empty. On consultation it was ascertained that there was another train later. Believing that the bridegroom was unavoidably delayed, the wedding party continued their preparations. Then the second train arrived and falled to bring the bridegroom. The return of the empty coach a second time threw the Muller household into a panic. The bride was carried to her room fainting. The wedding party broke up and the guests went home, leaving the tearful bride with her family. Word was sent to the church that the wedding had been postponed. The bride is 35 years old. Mr. Flichter is 45. The Muller family are determined to make Mr. Flichter explain his conduct, and Frank Krissbach, a son-in-law of Farmer Muller, left for Newark last night to look him up.

JOHN DOYLE'S EYE PUT OUT.

A Jury Awards Him \$6,000 Damage Against Thomas E. Burke, Monnistown, Jan. 31 .- A suit for \$10,000 famages for the less of an eye was tried in the Morris county, N. J., Circuit Court, before Supreme Court Justice Magie, this morning. The parties in the suit were Thomas E. Burke

and John Doyle, a brakeman on the D., L. and W. Rallroad. On the night of June 2, 1863.
Doyle was at Burke's house in company with a Miss Egan, a domestic. Furke overheard a remark made by Doyle to Miss Egan regarding her staying in his employ, and, becoming intensed at it, entered the room and told lloyle to leave. incensed at it, entered the Miss Egan and Doyle to leave.

Doyle did so, followed by Miss Egan and Burke. When they were at the bottom of the stoop Doyle turned around in a threatening attitude, when Burke made a thrust at him with a broom. The end of the stick entered Doyle's right eye, destroring the sight. The jury after a short deliberation, returned a verdict for the plaintiff of \$6,000.

New Proprietor of the Coleman House, The Coleman House is to have a new propristor who will probably take possession this morning. The house has been run for the past our years by H. H. Pierson, formerly of San Francisco.

He has sold his furniture and lease to Capt.

He has sold his furniture and lease to Capt.

Dites. He is said to have paid Mr. Fieraon

Sto. 000. The lease expires on hisy? I. ISBO,
and Capt. Johnson purchases it with the
privilege of five years renewal. The rent is
\$34,000 a year.

Bendleston de Woers's "Imperial Bequ"

NO DEFENDERS IN CONGRESS.

NO ONE COMES TO THE AID OF THE ADMINISTRATION IN THE SENATE,

Senator Gorman Replies to Senator Sherman, but Only to May that the Democratic Party is Not Responsible for the Depletion of the Treasury-He Declares that When the Senate Gets Through with the Wilson Bill It Will Be a Revenue Measurs to Provide for the Treasury's Needs. WASHINGTON, Jan. 31 .- When Senator Shor-

man, in his speech on the bond question yesterday, expressed surprise that no one had come forward to defend the Administration in its efforts to maintain the credit of the Government, it was generally thought that some Administration cuckoo would certainly hear the White House clock strike and come out of his box in response, but those who expected this were disappointed, for the man who took the floor to-day to reply to Mr. Sherman was not an Administration man at all, but Senator Gorman of Maryland. As usual, Mr. Gorman made a very clear and able speech, but a most careful reading of it, even between the lines, will not show that he defends the Administration any further than to point out the absolute necessity of Secretary Carilale's action in selling bonds in view of the empty Treasury left when the Republican party went out of

Mr. Gorman confined himself almost wholly to demonstrating the fact that the Democratic party inherited the deficit from the Harrison Administration in general and the Reed Congrees in particular. Senators Gray, Palmer, Vilas, White, and Mills, who make up the Administration guard, remained silent, and the only Democrat who arose to back up Mr. Gorman and say a word for the Secretary of the Treasury was the former Greenbacker, Mr. Voorbees of Indiana, who has been on so many sides of the financial question during his career in Congress that his remarks have weight now only because he happens to be Chairman of the Finance Committee.

Senator Gorman succeeded in making it perfectly clear, at least to his Democratic asociates, that the huge appropriations for pensions, &c., made by the last Congress were ecessitated by legislation enacted when the billion Congress was in power. The most important part of the Maryland Senator's speech, however, was that in which he paid his respects to the Wilson bill, by declaring, in effect, that that measure would be so changed when it reached the Senate that its authors would not recognize it. Mr. Gorman practically said that tariffs are always made in the Senate, and that the Wilson bill would be put through such a course of training that it would ultimately provide a revenue large enough at least to keep the Treasury from ankruptey.

What Mr. Gorman did not say to-day, but what was no doubt in his mind, was that if the compromise silver bill agreed to by the Senaors and knocked to pieces by Grover Cleveland in October last had been adopted there would now be no necessity for Secretary Carwould now be no necessity for Secretary Car-liste to sell bonds in defiance of law in order to get money with which to run the Govern-ment. Mr. Gorman, who was the head and front of that compromise, called on somebody to point out to him the signs of the returning prosperity and commercial activity predicted by the men who forced the unconditional re-peal bill down the throats of the reluctant Senators.

peal bill down the throats of the reluctant benators. "Everybody." said Mr. Gorman. "predicted good times as soon as that bill should become a law." As he said this a dozen Senators all over the chamber said ioud enough to be heard in the galleries: 'Oh. no, not everybody; only the Republicans and a few Administration Demo-

Republicans and a few Administration Demoerata."

Mr. Gorman accepted the amendment and
went on with his speech, which was not at all a
defence of the Administration, but rather a defence of the Democratic party from the charge
of having depleted the Treasury. His expressed belief that had the compromise silver
bill been agreed to the party would not now be
suffering from the unhappy situation in which
it has been placed by the Administration is
endorsed by many Democrats in both the Senate and the House.

While Senator Gorman was ignoring the Administration and defending the Democratic
party in the Senate Representative Enlos of
Tennessee was doing the same thing in the
House. During his speech on the income tax

while centator Gorman was ignoring the Administration and defending the Democratic party in the Senate Representative Enlos of Tennessee was doing the same thing in the House. During his speech on the income tax he referred to the attitude of the New York members, and repeatedly paid his respects to Tammany by saying that the only Democracy represented by that organization. This statement elicited the most enthusiastic application both sides of the House.

But the Administration is to have its innings soon, for on Friday the House will take up the resolutions reported from the Commitmittee on Foreign Affairs. These resolutions condemn the alleged action of the Harrison Administration in assisting to set up the Frovisional Government at Honolulu, and commend the so-called policy of non-interference of the Cleveland Administration. It is very noticeable that no reference is made by the majority of the committee to the direct act of the Administration in attempting to restore Queen Lillinokalani, butthey attempt to hoodwink the House by assuming that the Administration has never done anything worse than to announce a policy of non-intervention. The resolutions of the minority of the committee, however, supply the missing link in the indictment against the Administration's policy of actual restoration. Preparations are being made for a great debate to lastiwo days, and President Cleveland will then have opportunity to see for himself just what Democratic statesmen are willing to defend his attempt to restore the monarchy of the Hawalian Islanda. Every Administration man that can be mustered will be pressed into service, and the debate will clearly show where the leaders of Congress stand on the question.

Tresident Cleveland will then have a non-pertunity of testing his strength again in the Senate when the Judicary Committee acts on the nomination of Mr. Feckham to be Associate Judge of the Surreme Court. The Administration she half of Mr. Feckham to be Associate when the Judicary Committee acts on the nomination

IN PECKHAM'S BEHALE.

The Hallroad King of the Northwest in Washington to Urge Confirmation WASHINGTON, Jan. St.-James J. Hill, the great railroad king of the Northwest, is in Washington to exert his influence upon the Northwestern Senators in behalf of Mr. Peckham's confirmation. Mr. Hill of Minnesota wields a powerful political influence all through the Northwest, with Republicans as well as Democrats, and he is close to the President because of the support he furnished from that section of the country in the last Presi-

that section of the country in the last Presidential contest.

In the light over Mr. Hornblower the Republicans from the Northwest brought about his rejection, and "Jim" Hill has been summoned to Washington for the sole purpose of converting some of the Senators who live along the lines of his numerous railroads to the President and the senior Senator from New York.

York.

Among the arrivals here to night was Frederic E. Coudert of New York. It is said that Mr. Coudert is also in Washington to use his influence with the members of the Senate in the interest of Mr. Peckham.

Mentucky Repudiates Peckham. LOUISVILLE, Jan. 31.-The Kentucky Legislature to-day adopted a resolution instructing Senators Blackburn and Lindsay to vote to reject the nomination of Peckham to be Asso-ciate Justice of the Supreme Court.

Cutcaso, Jan. 31 .- "Plunger" Ed Pardridge caused a sensution to-day in the wheat pit on the Board of Trade by offering 2,000,000 bushels of wheat at US's cents. The price was then at US's. No one was disposed to take him up, and he was finally induced to take a wair and set the benefit of the fresh air. Mr. Pard-ridge collapsed, physically, twice on 'Change. JUMPED FROM WASHINGTON BRIDGE. W. B. HORNBLOWER MARRIED. Embrotdery Manufacturer Brunner's Way

of Committing Bulcide, William Brunner, manufacturer of embroideries, at 144 and 140 South Fifth avenue, jumped from the centre of Washington Bridge at 5:30 o'clock last evening. Two men saw Mr. Brunner fail. They were Policeman George Boyle of the High Bridge station and

Thomas Cavanagh of Ogden avenue.

The body turned a dozen somersaults and struck the ground at a point about twenty feet from the edge of the river on the new dock belonging to the city. It sank fully three feet into the ground and almost every bone was

The remains were removed to the High Bridge station house, where the pockets were searched for means of identification. Several ness letters, an insurance policy, and two pocketbooks were found in the pockets. There was nothing to show why he had committed

Mr. Brunner lived at 834 Tinton avenue with his wife. He had no children. He was 50 years old.

At the point on the bridge from which Mr. Brunner jumped the distance to the ground is 150 feet. The body was removed from the station house late last night to the Harlem Morgue. Mrs. Brunner said last night that she knew

of no reason for her husband being at Washington Bridge at that time of night. He left home at about 10 o'clock yesterday morning, saying he would return for dinner,

That was the last she saw of him. She was not alarmed at his not returning, and thought nothing of his absence until she was notified of his death by the police.

KILLED HER LOVER.

She Bidn't Know It Was a Londed Revolver That She Pointed at Him. DECATUR, Ill., Jan. 31.—Coroner Bendure re-

turned at noon to-day from the A. R. Edwards farm, southeast of Decatur, where he held an inquest on the body of David Lambert, aged 19 years, who was accidentally shot in the head and almost instantly killed at 10 o'clock last night by Maggie Truelock, his promised bride. The tragedy occurred at the house of J. A. Pasley, on Edwards's place, in the pres-

ence of Leslie Belden and his wife.

Lambert and Miss Truelock were playing a rame of seven up, and Lambert after removing, as he supposed, all of the cartridges from a self-cocking revolver, placed it on the table, saying that the first one who quarrelled about the game should be shot. Soon after Lambert objected to a play, and Miss Truelock quickly picked up the revolver and pointing it at Lambert's head said:

"Now, Davie, you know what you said about quarrelling ?" At the same moment the weapon was dis-

charged, and the bullet pierced Lambert's brain over the left eye. He died within an hour, and did not speak after he was shot. Miss Truelock is nearly crazed with grief. Morphine is used to keep her quiet. The jury said that Lambert was killed by an accidental shot fired by Miss Truelock. The couple were to have been married when Lambert reached twenty-one years of age.

HOODLUMS INSULT MRS. STANFORD. They Fire Revolvers for Twenty Minutes Around Her Private Car.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Jan. 31.—On Saturday evening Mrs. Leland Stanford arrived at Vina n her private car on a tour of inspection of her properties. Yesterday, having concluded her business, she ordered her car taken to a side track near the depot so that she could leave by the south-bound Oregon express passing Vina at midnight. Accompanied by her brother and her maid, she started for her

car shortly before dark. About 11 o'clock a cowardly gang, about ten in number, made an assault on her car, which they kept up for twenty minutes, marching back and forth firing revolvers. They made no attempt to enter the car. The cowardly assault greatly frightened Mrs. Stanford, who did not dare to send any of her attendants to the vineyard which she owns for fear the mob would shoot them down. By the time the citizens discovered what was taking place the mob dispersed. The citizens were so indignant that had the authors of the outrage been caught they would undoubtedly have been

ONE POLICEMAN KILLS ANOTHER, Detective Arado Killed by Patrolman Bacon

in Chlengo. CHICAGO, Jan. 31.-Detective Charles Arado. one of the best-known policemen in Chicago, was shot and almost instantly killed by Policeman John A. Bacon, at Wabash avenue and Twenty-second street about 6 o'clock this

morning.

The shooting was the result of a saloon brawl, and from all accounts Bacon fired in self-defence. Arado had attempted to prevent the arrest of his younger brother, and fired one shot at Bacon while the latter was running toward a patrol box to call the wagon. Hacon fired three shots at the Arado brothers as they

fired three shots at the Arado brothers as they chased him east on Twenty-second street, one of which went through the detective's hatbrim. Another entered his body just above the heart.

Detective Arado was the son of an old Italian settler in Chicago, and was one of feur heirs to a fortune of \$250,000. He and his brother were at a dance given last night at Freiberg's Hall, 182 Twenty-second street. The ball was managed by John Magner, better known as Lame-Johnnie," and was attended by some lively revellers.

Lame Johnnie." and was attended by some lively reveliers.

When the festivities ended some of the party gathered in the saloon. Louis and Charles Arado had drank beavily. In a dash of enthusiasm Louis drew his revolver and fired a shot at the chandelier. The report attracted the attention of Eacon, who rushed in and demanded Arado's pistol. Louis struck lacon, who started to run, when Charles followed him into the street and fired. Bacon's reply was Arado's death.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RIOTING. Raid on the Etrikors Results in the Capture of Several Anarchists. MANSFIELD, Pa., Jan. 31 .- Ten of the ring-

leaders of Saturday's riots were captured at Bower Hill this morning. Among them were the Anarchists Benzel Benish. Charles Perliech, and Frank Chour. A dozen Germans and Slavs escaped to the hills. Several men resisted arrest, but were overpowered. village appeared to be a hotbed of Anarchista. n almost every house were found pictures of the Chicago Anarchists. Among the prisoners are three boys who have been identified as those who set fire to the Bridgeville typle.

Deputy Sheriff Mowry burst open the door of the house of Benish. As the party was leaving the house they heard one of the children say, Bont come outyst." They turned back to find out what was meant. The searching party discovered that there was a cave room under the house. The interior was arranged as a meeting half, then, all of which had been recently discharged, were arranged about the wall. Charles Ferlech was found hiding behind a pediestal. He was secured, and alterward acknowledged that a meeting had been held in the place on Friday night, at which the leaders of the mob made known what they would do. the Chicago Anarchists. Among the prisoners

TALE BOYS BORROWED THEM. Bisappearance of Laws Statuery Sulved by

a Betestivo's Work. New Haven, Jan. 31 .- Several statues were

found to be missing last night from the lawns of saveral of West Haven's prominent citizens. A detective linally found them in rooms of Yalo students. No arrests have been made. The Yale bove say they simply wished to borrow the articles to ornament their rooms for teas given to friends during promenade week, and would have returned them to-morrow surely. PRICE TWO CENTS.

A PRIVATE CEREMONY IN THE EPIS-COPAL CHURCH OF ST. JAMES.

Mis Bride the Widow of Lieut, Col, A. B. Netson and a Stater of the First Mrs. Hors-

blower - Publicity Studionaly Avolded, William B. Hornblower, lately rejected by the Senate as the successor of Justice Blatchford on the Supreme Court bench, and Mrs. Emily S. Nelson, daughter of William E. Sanford of 16 East Sixty-eighth street, were married resterday morning at 10% o'clock, at Bt. James's Episcopal Church, Madison avenue and Seventy-first street, by the Rev. Dr. Cornellus B. Smith.



WILLIAM B. HORNBLOWER.

The ceremony was private. The only persons present were Charles II. Woodruff of 14 East Sixty-eighth street and Mrs. Woodruff and Mr. Hornblower's two sons, 12 and 14 years of age. Mrs. Woodruff is a sister of the bride.

Few of Mr. Hornblower's friends knew that he contemplated matrimony, and none was informed of the time and place of the wedding. Accordingly, when he went to the church yesterday morning with this bride he found the conditions as conducive to secrecy as he could desire. Not even the sexton knew who the couple might be.

Mr. Hornblower had on a business suit, and Mrs. Nelson was in travelling dress. When Dr. Smith had donned his robes they stood at

Mrs. Nelson was in travelling dress. When Dr. Smith had donned his robes they stood at the chancel rail and the marriage service was read. When the bride and bridegroom had been pronounced man and wite they signed the register and walked arm in arm down the alsle and into the street. The ceremony did not last more than ten minutes.

From the church the party went to Mr. Hornblower's house at the corner of Idadison avenue and Seventy-third street. There was no reception, and simost immediately Mr. and Mrs. Hornblower entered a carriage in walting and were driven down Madison avenue. But few people know where they went on their wedding journey, and they won't tell. It is understood that they will be away for aweak.

Mr. Hornblower is 42 years old and is a member of the law firm of Hornblower. She died in 1893, leaving a daughter and two sona. The present first Hornblower was a widow, her first husband having been Lleut-Col. Anderson D. Nelson, U.S. A., who died in 1895. After the death of Mr. Hornblower's first wife Mrs. Nelson went to live at his house, and has taken care of his children since. She is a nice of the late Judge Charles F. Banford of the Superior Court of this State.

As great secrecy was maintained after the ceremony as before. None of Mr. Hornblower's relatives or friends would speak of the matter, and Dr. Smith had been requested to avoid publicity. Mr. Sanford, the father of Mrs. Hornblower, said that Mr. Hornblower's relatives or friends would speak of the matter, and Dr. Smith had been requested to avoid publicity. Mr. Sanford, the father of Mrs. Hornblower, said that Mr. Hornblower had had so much newspaper notoriety in the past lew months that he had come to the determination that his marriage should be absolutely private.

MARINE DISASTERS.

A Gloucester Fishing Schooner Wrecked and Five Lives Lost.

HALIPAY, Jan. 31 .- The schooner Gertie E. Foster, belonging to Gloucester, while trying to make harbor last night struck on Strawberry Point and became a total loss. There were sixteen men in the crew, five of were drowned in trying to reach the shore in a

were drowned in trying to reach the shore in a dory. The rest of the drew were taken off the wreck this morning.

London, Jan. 31.—A life buoy and a piece of wood, both of which are marked "Afon Cefni, have been picked up on one of the Selly Islanda. The British bark Afon Cefni, which was commanded by Capt. Hughes, sailed from Swansea on Jan. 5 for San Francisco.

The British bark Drammenseren, Capt. Hansen, from Chicoutimi Oct. 9 for Waterford, has been posted at Libyds' as missing. On Jan. 24 a name board bearing the name "Drammenseren" and other pieces of wreckage were washed ashore in Klikes Bay, county Clare, Ireland.

The crew of the British bark Gorden Bennett, which sailed from East London on Bept. 2 for Guam, and which was abandoned in a sinking condition on Jan. 14 in longitude 15 west, were landed at Plymouth yesterday. They were landed at Punchal by the Norwegian bark Nicolay H. Knudtzen, from Cardiff for Harbadoes, and proceeded to Plymouth on another vessel.

RETURN OF A FUGITIVE BANK CLERK. Simpson Saw the Corbett-Mitchell Fight

Before Giving Himself Up. George Simpson, the assistant bookkeeper stole \$1,000 in cash on Dec. 29 and ran away. surrendered himself to the police of lishway yesterday and was locked up in the county jall at Elizabeth. He said he took the meney on the impulse of the moment. He first went to Washington, where he spent two weeks, and then went to Jacksonville. There he lost money betting on Mitchell against Corbett. After the fight he became homesick, and concluded to return and give himself up.

MR. CROKER GOING BOUTH.

He May Journey as For as California, and Ex-City Chamberlain Richard Croker leaves o-day for a two months' trip to the South and West. He will go first to Nashville, Team, where he is interceted in the famous Bette Meade stock farm. From Nashville he will go to New Orleans, where he will probably beduring the Mardi Gras festivities next week. His trip will be extended to El Paso, and he will probably visit California and the Yellowstone Park before his return to the city, about April 1.

HE WANTS A DIFORCE. Secretary of Legation Butler Leaves Mexico

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 31 .- E. C. Butler, Secretary of the American Legation, will leave the city to-merrow to begin divorce proceedings in Kannas City against his wife. Her friends say that when she left here, six weeks ago, she was wholy ignorant of any motive for the proceedings, and that unbedy here had ever heard of his intentions until after his recent visit to cuuntis, which caused so much gossip.

The Bunbury Lockout Ended. DANDURY, Jan. 31 .- The hatters' lockout, which has been on in this city for ten weeks and has affected 4,000 hatters, has been deand has affected stood flatters, has been de-clared off. The union hatters held a meeting to night at which they decided to go back to work in the independent factories.

They will apply for places to-morrow morn-ing. So many of the hatters have deserted the union since the independent shops opened on lest Thursday morning that the men had to take this action to hold their union together.

Burglars Tie Up a Banker and His Wife. CHICAGO, Jan. 31.-Banker E. P. Bobertson of the Maple Park Bank and his wife were bound and gagged in their home by three men last and gagged in their nome of three man lase ovening, while the thieves ransacked the house. The men evidently believed there was a large amount of money in the house, but they succeeded in getting only \$20. Satisfied that they could find no more treasure the robbers lossened the cords and went out by the freak dasar.